US020480

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: James L. Miller

Art Unit: 3762

Serial No.: 10/729,652

Examiner: Scott M Getzow

Filed : December 5, 2003

For : DEFIBRILLATOR TEST DEVICE AND METHOD

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

AMENDMENT

Dear Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed April 27, 2006, please amend the above-captioned patent application as indicated below.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 1 to read as follows:

~~The present~~This application ~~was filed as a~~claims the benefit of United States Provisional Application ~~on Dec. 12, 2002, having a~~serial No. ~~of~~ 60/432,799, filed on December 12, 2002.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 24 to read as follows:

It is critically important that the therapeutic shock be administered to the heart in a timely ~~manner~~manner. The defibrillator, the paddles, cables, and controls must be in good working order before they are needed to defibrillate the heart. Therefore, it is desirable to test and confirm the proper function of all elements in the therapy shock delivery chain including the defibrillator, paddles, connectors, connecting wires, and switch(s) oft en prior to use.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 1 to read as follows:

A common test method is to connect the paddle electrodes to a tester and to deliver a test shock. At least in the case of internal paddle electrodes, they must be ~~are~~ sterile. Anything coming into contact with them must also be sterile or contamination will result.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 14 to read as follows:

The colors changes are best seen on a dark background. In this regard, a black backing paint may be applied first to the electrical resistor 11.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16 to read as follows:

The energy range of a therapeutic defibrillator shock when applied directly to the heart is 0 to 50 Joules. The range for transthoracic ~~transthoracic~~ shock is typically 100 to 360 Joules. When testing a defibrillator this energy is transferred to the resistive material. In this regard, preferably, the resistive value (Ohm) of the electrical resistor 11 is in the range of 10 to 200 Ohms. The resistive value used will be determined by making the electrical resistance of the resistor equal to the nominal resistance of the electrical path through the patient.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 4 to read as follows:

In operation, electrodes, an energy delivery interface or paddles 15 associated with a defibrillator 16 to be tested are placed in electrical contact with the contact surfaces 12. The defibrillator 16 is then triggered to release energy (e.g., in the form of an electrical signal) via the contact surfaces 12 through the electrical resistor 11. The material 14 will then provide a visual indication as to a test result.

Amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 21 to read as follows:

In another embodiment, as shown in FIG. 2, a coating material ~~15~~ 18 may be applied to the electrical resistor

11. The coating material ~~17~~ 18 may be an opaque wax paint material, or similar material, that melts in response to a rise in temperature of the electrical resistor 11. As the coating material ~~17~~ 18 melts a visual indication ~~18~~ is revealed. For example, the coating material ~~17~~ 18 may be a white wax that turns clear as it melts to reveal a black paint under coating that then becomes visible. This would provide a permanent visual i ndication. The coating material ~~15~~ 18 may be reapplied to allow the defibrillator test device 10 to be reused.